

New York CAPS Grape Commodity Survey Targets 2012 Final Report

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- **Grape Commodity Survey (GCS)**
 - *Lobesia botrana* – **European Grape Vine Moth (GVM)**
 - *Thaumatotiboa leucotreta* – **False Codling Moth (FCM)**
 - *Autographa gamma* – **Silver Y Moth (SYM)**
 - *Epiphyas postvittana* – **Light Brown Apple Moth (LBM)**

The 2012 grape commodity survey was conducted in conjunction with Cornell Cooperative Extension's NYS IPM Program and Grape Programs in the main growing regions of New York State; Lake Erie, Finger Lakes, Long Island and the Hudson Valley. Traps were placed in vineyards starting in the first week of June in all regions and were serviced biweekly 6 to 7 times depending on region. The four target moths involved in the survey are: European Grapevine Moth, False Codling Moth, Silver Y Moth, and the Light Brown Apple Moth. The CAPS project in grapes was able to report no target species were captured in each of the past three seasons, 2010, 2011 or 2012. This negative result can be used by exporters of New York State agricultural goods to respond to inquiries about these pests from those looking to import agricultural products.

Traps were deployed in 168 vineyard total; 20 in the Hudson Valley, 7 in Long Island, 35 in the Finger Lakes Region and 106 in the Lake Erie Region. Results are listed by target species below.

1. European Grape Vine Moth (GVM) - *Lobesia botrana*

Delta traps and lures were deployed following the protocol of suspending the trap at a height of 3 foot in the grape trellis and at a distance of 6-foot into the 2nd row in from the SW corner of the vineyard. Vineyards that had been recently planted using vines sourced from California, and other west coast, nurseries were given priority for participation in the program. In vineyards consisting of multiple varieties, traps were placed in the southeast corner of each blocks where the variety changed. Traps were deployed in 20 vineyards in the Hudson Valley (Columbia, Dutchess, Rensselaer, Orange and Ulster Counties) seven in Long Island (Suffolk County), 25 in the Finger Lakes Region (Schuyler, Seneca, Ontario and Yates Counties) and 106 in the Lake Erie Region (Chautauqua County). 478 traps were placed by 4 project cooperators in these 158 vineyards. Traps were maintained in the field and serviced every two weeks resulting in six to

seven biweekly visits depending on location. All traps were pulled from vineyards by the end of September to facilitate grape harvest.

746 moths were collected from the traps June through September and prescreening found no evidence of the European Grape Vine Moth.

2. False Codling Moth - *Thaumatotibia leucotreta*

Pherocon 1C traps and lures were deployed following the protocol of suspending the trap at a height of 3 foot in the grape trellis at the end post of the 5th row in from the SW corner of the vineyard and the 5th row in from the SE corner of each vineyard surveyed. Traps were deployed in five vineyards in the Hudson Valley (Columbia, Dutchess and Ulster Counties) five in Long Island (Suffolk County), 10 in the Finger Lakes Region (Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Ontario and Yates Counties) and 10 in the Lake Erie Region (Chautauqua and Niagara Counties). 60 traps were placed by 4 project cooperators in these 30 vineyards. Traps were maintained in the field and serviced every two weeks resulting in six to seven biweekly visits depending on location. All traps were pulled from vineyards by the end of September to facilitate grape harvest.

2520 moths were collected in the traps from June through September and prescreening found no evidence of the False Codling Moth.

3. Silver Y Moth (SYM)- *Autographa gamma*

Plastic Bucket Traps and lures were deployed following the protocol of suspending the trap at a height of 3 foot in the grape trellis and at a distance of 5-foot into each of the outside rows of each vineyard surveyed. Traps were deployed in 10 in the Finger Lakes Region (Schuyler, Seneca, Ontario and Yates Counties) and 10 in the Lake Erie Region (Chautauqua and Niagara Counties). 40 traps were placed by 2 project cooperators in these 20 vineyards. Traps were maintained in the field and serviced every two weeks resulting in seven biweekly visits to each location.

372 moths were collected in the traps from June through September and prescreening found no evidence of the Silver Y Moth.

4. Light Brown Apple Moth (LBM) - *Epiphyas postvittana*

Jackson Traps and lures were deployed following the protocol of suspending the trap at a height of 3 foot in the grape trellis and at the end post of the outside row in the SW corner of the vineyard, as well as the outside row in the SE corner of each vineyard surveyed. Traps were deployed in five vineyards in the Hudson Valley (Columbia, Dutchess and Ulster Counties) and five in Long Island (Suffolk County). 20 traps were placed by 2 project cooperators in these 10 vineyards. Traps were maintained in the field and serviced every two weeks resulting in six to seven biweekly visits depending on location.

97 moths were collected in the traps from June through September and prescreening found no evidence of the Light Brown Apple Moth.